Moringa; [cf. *śobhāñjana.*] — *Ghana-pāshaṇḍa, as,* m. a peacock, (this bird being supposed to delight in cloudy and rainy weather.) — *Ghana-phala, am,* n. (in geom.) the solid or cubical contents of a body or of an excavation compared to a cube; (*as*), m., N. of a plant; [cf. *vi-kaṇṭaka.*] — *Ghana-mala, am,* n. deep (thunder) and sin. — *Ghana-mūla, am,* n. (in arithm.) cube root; (*as*), m., N. of a plant; [cf. *moraṭa.*] — *Ghana-rava, as,* m. the roaring of clouds, thunder. — *Ghana-rasa, as,* m. a thick juice; extract, decoction; camphor; N. of two plants, = *moraṭa* and *pīlu-parṇī*; (*as* or *am*), m. n. the fluid of the clouds, water. — *Ghana-ruć, k, k,* shining like a cloud (with lightning), cloud-like. — *Ghana-rućira-kalāpa, as,* m. (a peacock) having a tail glistening like a cloud. — *Ghana-vara, am,* n. the face; [cf. *ghanottama.*] — *Ghana-varga, as,* m. the square of a cube; the sixth power. — *Ghana-vartman, a,* n. the path of the clouds, the sky, air. — *Ghana-vallikā,* f. lightning; (the creeper of the clouds.) — *Ghana-vallī,* f. lightning; N. of a plant, = *amṛita-savā.* — *Ghana-vāta, as,* m. a thick oppressive atmosphere or air (constituting a kind of hell); one of the regions of hell (?). — *Ghana-vāsa, as,* m. a kind of pumpkin-gourd; [cf. *kushmāṇḍa.*] — *Ghana-vāhana, as,* m. an epithet of Siva, and also of Indra (who rides on the clouds). — *Ghana-vīthi, is,* f. the path of the clouds, the air; a line of clouds. — *Ghana-vyapāya, as,* m. the disappearance of the clouds; autumn. — *Ghana-vyūha, as,* m., N. of a Sūtra work. — *Ghana-śabda, as,* m. the noise of clouds, thunder. — *Ghana-śyāma, as, ā, am,* deep black, dark (as heavy clouds); (*as*), m. an epithet of Rāma, and also of Kṛishṇa; N. of a copyist of the last century, with the epithet Tripāṭhin. — *Ghana-saṃvṛitti, is,* f. profound secrecy. — *Ghana-samaya, as,* m. the rainy season. — *Ghana-sāra, as,* m. camphor; mercury, or some peculiar form of it (?); water; a kind of tree. — *Ghana-skandha, as,* m., N. of a plant; [cf. *kośāmra.*] — *Ghana-svana, as,* m. low thunder, the muttering of clouds; the plant Amaranthus Polygamus. — *Ghana-hasta-saṅkhyā,* f. (in geom.) the contents of an excavation; or of a solid alike in figure. — *Ghanākara* (°*na-ā*°), *as,* m. the rainy seasoo. — *Ghanāgama* (°*na-ā*°), *as,* m. the approach of the clouds, the rainy season. — *Ghanāghana, as, ā, am,* fond of slaughter, easily striking down, fond of strife, mischievous, cruel; even, uniform, without spaces or interstices, compact; (*as*), m. an epithet of Indra; a vicious elephant, or one in rut; a thick or rainy cloud; mutual collision or contact; (*ā*), f. Solanum Indicum; [cf. *kāka-māći.*] — *Ghanājñāna* (°*na-aj*°), *am,* n. gross ignorance. — *Ghanāñjanī* (°*na-añj*°), *as,* f. an epithet of Durgā. — *Ghanātyaya* (°*na-aty*°), *as,* m. the disappearance or departure of the clouds, the season succeeding the rains, autumn. — *Ghanānta* (°*na-anta*), *as,* m. the end of the rains, autumn. — *Ghanāmaya* (°*na-ām*°), *as,* m. the date tree, Phœnix Sylvestris; [cf. *kharjūra.*] — *Ghanāmala* (°*na-am*°), *as,* m. a kind of pot-herb, Chenopodium Album; [cf. *vāstūka.*] — *Ghanāmbu* (°*na-am*°), n. rain. — *Ghanāruṇa* (°*na-ar*°), *as, ā, am,* deep red. — *Ghanāruddha* (°*na-ār*°), *as, ā, am,* overspread with clouds. — *Ghanāvaruddha* (°*na-av*°), *as, ā, am,* 'the abode of clouds,' overspread with clouds. — *Ghanāśraya* (°*na-āś*°), *as,* m. ether, the atmosphere, the heavens, the firmament. — *Ghanottama* (°*na-ut*°), *am,* n. the face (the best part of the *ghana* or body); '[cf. *ghana-vara.*] — *Ghanoda* (°*na-uda*), *as,* m. a particular sea having thick or viscid water; [cf. *ghana-toya.*] — *Ghanodadhi* (°*na-ud*°), *is,* m. the viscid sea (constituting a kind of hell); a division of hell (?). — *Ghanoparuddha* (°*na-up*°), *as, ā, am,* clouded, overcast. — *Ghanopala* (°*na-up*°), *as,* m. hail; [cf. *ghana-kapha.*] — *Ghanaugha* (°*na-ogha*), *as,* m. a gathering of clouds.

Ghanī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to harden, thicken, solidify, congeal. — *Ghanī-kṛita, as, ā, am,* hardened, compacted, made solid or firm; congealed, thickened, condensed.

Ghanī-bhāva, as, m. the becoming hardened, compact or thick, thickening. — *Ghanī-bhūta, as, ā, am,* become thick, thickened, condensed, thick, congealed, inspissated, compact.

Ghanīya, nom. P. *ghanīyati, -yitum,* to long for solid food.

घम्ब् *ghamb,* cl. 1. A. *ghambate,* &c., to move, go.

घर् *ghar,* cl. 10. P. *ghārayati, -yitum,* to cover.

घरट्ट *gharaṭṭa, as,* m. a grindstone.

घर्घट *gharghaṭa, as,* m. a kind of fish, Pimelodus Gagora or Tengara; [cf. *gargara, gargaraka, gargāṭa.*]

घर्घर *gharghara, as, ā, am* (an onomatopoetic word implying an indistinct sound, especially in the throat), uttered with an indistinct gurgling or purring sound; (*as*), m. an indistinct murmur, a low murmuring or gurgling sound, the crackling of fire, rattling of a carriage, creaking, &c.; laughter, mirth; an owl; a fire of straw or chaff; a door, gate; a sliding or folding door or curtain (?); the pass of a mountain (?); the N. of a river, the Gogra or Ghogra; (*ā*), f. a bell hanging on the neck of a horse; (*ā, ī*), f. a bell used as an ornament; a girdle of small bells or tinkling ornaments worn by women; a kind of lute; (*as, ā, am*), m. f. n. one of the tones or notes in music. — *Ghargharā-rava, as,* m. a tinkling sound, the sound of small bells.

Ghargharaka, as, m., N. of a river, = *gharghara*; (*ikā*), f. bells used as an ornament; a short stick for striking several kinds of musical instruments; a kind of musical instrument; fried grain; N. of a river; an ornament of small bells.

Ghargharita, am, n. the grunting of a pig &c.

घर्घुघा *gharghurghā,* f. a sort of insect found in wood, = *yama-kīṭa*; [cf. *ghurghura.*]

घर्ब् *gharb,* cl. 1. P. *gharbati, -bitum,* to move, to go.

घर्म *gharma, as,* m. (fr. rt. *ghṛi* or *ghṛiṇ*), heat, warmth (of the sun as well as of fire), sunshine; the hot season, internal heat; sweat, perspiration; a cauldron, a boiler, saucepan, &c., especially the vessel in which the milk-offering to the Aśvins is boiled; a cavity in the earth shaped like a cauldron or boiler, an excavation; a crater; hot milk or any other hot beverage offered as an oblation, especially to the Aśvins; N. of a son of Anu and father of Ghṛita; *gharma-tanū,* du., N. of a Sāman; [cf. Gr. *θέρμη*; Zend *garĕma*; Goth. *varmja*; Germ. *warm.*] — *Gharma-ćarćikā,* f. eruptions caused by heat and suppressed perspiration. — *Gharma-ććheda, as,* m. cessation of the heat. — *Gharma-tapta, as, ā, am,* perspiring. — *Gharma-dīdhiti, is,* m. 'having warm rays,' the sun; [cf. *śītāṃśu.*] — *Gharma-dugha, as, ā, am,* or *gharma-duh, -dhuk, k, k,* Ved. giving warm milk or the substance used for the offering. — *Gharma-dyuti, is,* m. 'having warm radiance,' the sun. — *Gharma-payas, as,* n. perspiration; warm water. — *Gharma-pāvan, ā, arī, a,* Ved. drinking hot milk. — *Gharma-māsa, as,* m. a month of the hot season. — *Gharma-raśmi, is,* m. the sun; heat, radiance; [cf. *gharma-dīdhiti.*] — *Gharma-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. possessed of heat, an epithet of Indra. — *Gharma-vićarćikā,* f. cutaneous eruptions or pimples from heat and suppressed perspiration; [cf. *gharma-ćarćikā.*] — *Gharma-sad, t, t, t,* Ved. sitting near the fire or living in the heat (of the sky), an epithet of the manes. — *Gharma-stubh, p, p, p,* Ved. assuaging the heat, an epithet of the Maruts. — *Gharma-svaras, ās, ās, as,* Ved. breathing out heat; (Sāy.) sounding high or shrill (= *dīpta-dhvani*). — *Gharma-sveda, as, ā, am,* Ved. perspiring with heat, or one whose sweat is milk; (Sāy.) coming with splendor or showering down water or coming to the oblation. — *Gharmāṃśu* (°*ma-aṃśu*), *us,* m. the sun; [cf. *gharma-dīdhiti.*] — *Gharmānta* (°*ma-an*°), *as,* m. the end of the hot season, the beginning of the rainy season. — *Gharmānta-kāmukī,* f. a small white bird, a kind of crane; [cf. *valākā.*] — *Gharmāmbu* (°*ma-am*°), n. sweat, perspiration. — *Gharmāmbhas* (°*ma-am*°), *as,* n. perspiration. — *Gharmārta* (°*ma-ār*°), *as, ā, am,* suffering from heat. — *Gharmodaka* (°*ma-ud*°), *am,* n. warm water, perspiration.

Gharmin, ī, iṇī, i, Ved. one who has prepared the Gharma offering, engaged in preparing the Gharma.

Gharmya, as, ā, am, Ved. being in the Gharma or milk-vessel.

घर्ष *gharsha, gharshaṇa,* &c. See under rt. *ghṛish,* p. 309.

घस् *ghas* (according to Pāṇini II. 4, 37, a defective verb only used to supply certain tenses of *ad,* such as the Aor. and Desid.), cl. 2. and 1. P. *ghasti* and *ghasati*: Impf. 2nd sing. *aghas* or *aghat*; 2nd pl. *aghasta*: Perf. *jaghasa, jaghasitha, jaghāsa*; 3rd pl. *jakshus* (Part. Perf. *jakshivas,* fem. *jakshushī*); *aghasat, ghatsyati, ghastum,* to consume, devour, eat: Desid. *jighatsati,* to wish to consume or devour, wish to eat; [cf. rt. *jaksh* and *gras*; cf. also Gr. *γαστήρ*; Lat. *gustus.*]

Ghasa, as, m. the eater or devourer; N. of a kind of demon; also of a Rākshasa; [cf. *mahā-ghasa* and *pra-ghasa.*]

Ghasi, is, m., Ved. food, victuals; [cf. *ghāsi.*]

Ghasmara, as, ā, am, voracious, gluttonous; (*as*), m., N. of a deer (or a Brāhman changed into a deer).

Ghasra, as, ā, am, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, = *hiṃsra*; (*as*), m. a day [cf. *ghraṃsa*]; (*am*), n. saffron.

Ghāsa, as, m. food, meadow or pasture grass; [cf. *aśva-ghāsa* and *pūti-ghāsa.*] — *Ghāsa-kūṭa, am,* n. a hay-rick. — *Ghāsa-sthāna, am,* n. pasture, pasturage, food. — *Ghāse-ajra, as, ā, am,* Ved. impelling to consume, i. e. inviting or exciting appetite.

Ghāsaka, (at the end of an adj. comp.) food, victuals.

Ghāsi, is, m. fire or its deity (the all-consuming).

घाट *ghāṭa, as, ā,* m. f. the nape or back of the neck, the cervical ligament; (*as*), m. a pitcher, a pot (? for *ghaṭa*); [cf. *kara-ghāṭa.*] — *Ghāṭa-karkarī,* f. a kind of lute.

Ghāṭarī, f. a kind of lute; [cf. *ghaṭarikā.*]

Ghāṭika, as, m. = *ghāṇṭika*; (*ā*), f. the nape or back of the neck; also incorrectly used for *ghaṭikā,* q. v.

घाटाल *ghāṭāla, as, ā, am* (a wrong form for *ghaṇṭāla*), bell-shaped (?).

घाण्टिक *ghāṇṭika.* See under *ghaṇṭā.*

घात *ghāta, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *han*), killing; (*as*), m. a blow, a bruise, slaying, killing, murdering, slaughter; striking, wounding, hurting, destruction; an arrow; the product (of a sum in multiplication); [cf. *karma-ghāta* and *grāma-ghāta.*] — *Ghāta-kara, as, ī, am,* murderous, destructive. — *Ghāta-ćandra, as,* m. the moon when in an inauspicious mansion. — *Ghāta-tithi, is,* f. an inauspicious lunar day. — *Ghāta-nakshatra, am,* n. an inauspicious Nakshatra. — *Ghāta-vāra, as,* m. an inauspicious day of the week. — *Ghāta-sthāna, am,* n. a slaughter-house, a place of execution.

Ghātaka, as, ī, am, killing, a killer, a murderer; destroying, a destroyer (used at the end of comp.; cf. *viśvāsa-ghātaka*).

Ghātana or *ghatana, as, ā, am,* killing, a murderer, a killer; (*as*), m., N. of certain inhabitants of hell; (*ī*), f. a kind of club; (*am*), n. striking, slaying, killing, slaughter, immolating. — *Ghātana-sthāna, am,* n. a place of slaughter, a slaughter-house.

Ghātayat, an, antī, at, striking, hurting, killing.

Ghātavya, as, ā, am, to be killed, what may or ought to be killed &c., deserving death.

Ghāti, is, m. striking, killing in general; catching